



## INTERVIEW SUMMARY

Privileged Data

On March 28, 1990, (b) (6) was interviewed by (b) (b) (4) and (b) Representation of the state , both of TechLaw, Inc , regarding the conducted in (b) (6) so office at the Western Berks Landfill, where he is currently the supervisor of operations

worked full-time for Ben Lombardo Equipment Company (BLEC) from 1971 to 1978 His duties included repairing and painting equipment and delivering new and repaired equipment to BLEC customers He noted that he was usually either on the road or in the machine shop However, he also had some duties at the site These included putting cover over the fill when needed and driving a truck to pick up wastes for disposal at the site

drove a 5- or 6-ton flat-bed dump truck with wooden sides from Continental Can Company (Continental Can) to the site In 1972 and from 1975 to 1977, he hauled one to two truck loads of waste per day, three to four times per week first stated that he was the only person that drove this route during these time periods However, he later noted that when BLEC was "booming,"

hauled from Continental Can to the site After 1978, a number of BLEC drivers serviced Continental Can, including (b) (6) Dand a deceased site emp Loyee

hauled the following wastes from Continental Can to 40-gallon fiberboard drums, 55-gallon metal drums, scrap metal, paper trash, and wooden pallets

The 40-gallon drums were barrel-shaped, wax-lined, 4-feet tal], corrugated cardboard drums The drums were both open and clo ed and each drum was one-half to three-quarters full of a hard "schap wax" substance that "weighed as much as concrete," according to The scrap wax was beinge in color and did not have a distinctive odor One truck load of waste might contain a total of However, not every load was comprised structly of 30 to 40 drums Sometimes a load would consist of 50 percent drums and 50 percent wooden skids



Some of the 40-gallon drums contained a white, milk-like liquid knew that the substance in the drums was liquid because he could hear sloshing when he lifted the containers onto the truck. The drums were very heavy and were likely full or almost full speculated that this waste was a type of "cutting-coolant." It had a stench like a decaying dead animal. These drums were usually closed, however, occasionally a lid would be missing from one of the drums. There was no set amount of these drums hauled from Continental Can to the site (b) (6) estimated that six to fifteen of these drums were present in a load of waste

The fiberboard drums were printed with a "triple C" logo The logo appeared as three concentric letter C's printed in blue and white Some of these drums may have had "flammable" written or printed on them, but (6) (6) could not be sure

metal drums in a variety of colors and markings from Continental Can However, he could not recall specific markings during the interview. The amount of these drums varied from four to twelve drums per load. The drums were usually closed with lids and contained cutting oils and paints. (b) (6) knew that the drums contained these substances because, during hot weather, these wastes expanded and bubbled over onto the lids and the sides of the drums. The cutting oils were clear and sometimes dark, and had an odor similar to paint thinner that would "make you woozy." The paints were charcoal gray, blue, red, and possibly green in color.

sometimes hauled from Continental Can a large sheet of scrap metal with a waxy, epoxy-like coating. The metal was disposed of in one sheet approximately 4 feet x 4 feet square, lying on top of a wooden pallet (b) (6) hauled one sheet approximately once per month but sometimes as infrequently as once every three months

also hauled paper trash from Continental Can and commented that Continental Can was "a very tidy place"

disposed of the Continental Can wastes in the "upper portion" of the site During the interview, (b) (6) circled areas on a map where waste disposal was taking place (This map appears on page A-10 of this report) He could not recall any specific disposal area at the site designated for Continental Can wastes (b) (6) stated that a driver would back-up to the disposal area used for that day, remove the lids from the fiberboard and metal drums, and then unload the drums and push them into the fill The drums were later crushed into the fill by a dozer operator

The only other location that [6] (6) hauled wastes from was the City of Reading (Reading) He hauled wastes from Reading to the site after the 1972 Agnes flood clean-up These loads consisted of one or two pick-up trucks of spray paint and paint thinner cans in cartons [6] (6) recalled that the cans were marked "Glidden" He believed that the cartons had washed down the

niver from Glidden Paints during the flood also hauled one or two tractor trailer loads of waste from Reading to the site These loads consisted of household wastes, additional hand-held aerosol cans marked "Glidden," and some 1-quart latex paint cans

was questioned about possible waste disposal at the site by the following parties, but he had no information

Ajay Enterprises Avril Chemical American Color Armstrong World Industries, Inc Automotive Service, Inc Avril Chemical CECOS International, Inc Construction Fasteners CPS Chemical Company Dick Brothers Eastern Machine General Battery Corporation G&S Co I U Conversion Systems Kawecki-Berylco Lukens Construction Co , Inc Luppold Roofing James Marshall Metzval Corporation J Walter Miller Company Moyer Packing Company (MOPAC) Nassaux-Hemsley, Inc City of Philadelphia Reading Eagle Times Reading Hide Tannery Roxborough Memorial Hospital Sensening Roofing Temple University Hospital Textile Chemical V F Outlet Vineland Chemical Co , Inc Voggle Co , Inc Warner-Lambert Company Western Electric Waste Management, Inc Windsor Service, Inc



recalled the following companies when named, however, he could not recall if the companies used the site

Browning Ferris International (BFI)
Carpenter Technology Corporation
Hoffman Industries
Stabatrol
Temple Tire, Inc
Textile Machine

According to Automotive Service, Inc , used the site for disposal of scrap cardboard, boxes, pallets, sheet metal, and general debris

was questioned about possible waste disposal at the ite by the following waste haulers and provided the following information

Tony D'Amore Hauled cardboard to the site

George Gensemer | (b) (6) | recalled that Mr Gensemer used the site but he could not recall the type of

waste that Mr Gensemer hauled to the site

"Icky" Luccina Purchased bulldozer parts from BLEC did not have any recollection of Wastes hauled to the site by Mr Luccina

John Pincatore ileged recalled that Mr Pincatore drove either blue and white or red and white trucks to the site He believed that Mr Luccina

hauled household wastes

"Dickie" Thomas drove green and white trucks to the site Mr Thomas hauled household wastes

did not have any information concerning the following haulers

Caterbones Refuse Service
Globe Disposal
Industrial Waste Removal, Inc
Jonas Waste Hauling
Mel Goldberg
Good's Trash
George Nickels, Jr

identified the individuals listed below as employees or former employees of the site (b) (6) referred to his address book for some of the addresses and phone numbers and provided the following information concerning these individuals

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When questioned about the possibility of after-hours dumping at the site, b)(6) indicated that the site's hours of operation were 8 00 a m to 4 30 p m, Monday through Friday, 8.00 a m to 3 00 or 3 30 p m, Saturday, and closed Sundays that he had access to the office at all hours of the day and night, normal operating hours.